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In the old Coach House.

A charriot and four harness, a sett of old Coach wheels, 4 chain harness & Bridles, 1 phill horse, harness and bridle.

In the New Coach house.

A coach and six harness, 6 saddles and bridles, 4 old mill bridles, 1 long whip and 1 short whip, a Case of phleems & a pr. trimming sciss", 3 curry combs and a Brush, 1 peck measure, 2 water cruits.

Washington's Capitulation at Fort Necessity, 1754.

(From contemporary translation in Virginia State Archives.)

[When, after rejecting two proposals offered by the French, which he considered dishonorable, Washington surrendered his little force at Fort Necessity, he agreed to terms of capitulation, which were afterwards the cause of much discussion. As is well known, it appeared, when the articles were printed in France, that Washington had acknowledged himself a murderer. "De venger l'assasain qui a été fait sur on nos officiers," are the words as published. It happened that the only person then with the Virginia forces who underderstood French, was Captain Vanbraam, a Dutchman. Washington, Stephen and Mackay, who all heard the translation read, declared that no mention of assassination or murder was made by Vanbraam. Stephen says the weather was so stormy that no written translation could be made. Vanbraam was afterwards severely denounced, and even charged with treasonable intent, in mistranslating the words, and was, with Major Stobo, who was accused of cowardice, excepted from the thanks and rewards voted by the Virginia Assembly to Washington and his men. It does not appear necessary to charge Vanbraam with treason, in order to explain the mistake, if mistake there were. The stormy night, the Dutchman's imperfect pronounciation of English, and his, probably, imperfect knowledge of French, constitute sufficient explanation. Irving states that a copy of the capitulation was subsequently laid before the

Virginia House of Burgesses with explanations. It seems probable that the translation here printed, was the English draft laid before the House. As the articles are admitted to have originally been in French, the person who made the translation given here, must have had a French draft before him. The word used in this translation is "killing." Why may that not have been a correct translation of the language of the original articles, and may it not be possible that the text of the capitulation, as published in France, have been garbled for political purposes? See *Ford's Writings of Washington*, I, 120-122, where the French text as published, is given.]

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION GRANTED TO COL. WASHINGTON BY THE FRENCH COMMAND'R.

A Capitulation granted by Mr. Devillier, Captain of Foot & commander of his most christian Majesty's Troops, to the com^d of the English Troops now in Fort Necessity, wth had been built on the Lands in the Dominion of the King, this 3d July at 8 o'clock in the Evening, Vizt:

As it has never been our Intention to disturb the peace & good Harmony that Subsist between the two princes in Amity, but only to revenge the [assault has been written & erased] killing of one of our officers, who with his guard were Bearers of a Sumons, as also to prevent any Settlements being made on the Lands in the Dominion of the King my master. On these Considerations we are willing to shew Favour to all the English in the s^d Fort, upon the following Conditions:

1st.

We grant Leave to the English Commander to retire with his Whole Garrison in order to return peaceably into his own Country, and promise him that no Insult shall be offered him by the French, and to restrain as much as possible the Savages with us from doing any.

2d.

The English shall have leave to Depart and carry with them Every thing to them belonging Except the Artillery, wch. we Shall reserve for ourselves.

3d.

That we may grant them the Honours of War, they may march out with the Drums beating and one piece of Small Canon, being desirous to prove that we treat them as Friends.

4th.

That as soon as the articles are signed by each party, the English [“may not openly display” has been written & erased] Shall Strike their Colours.

5th.

That To morrow by day-break a Detachment of French Shall Cause the English Garrison to march off, leaving the French in possession of the Fort.

6th.

That as the English have not any Horses or Cattle left, they shall have leave to hide their effects and afterwards come for them. For which End they may leave a Sufficient Guard, on Condition that they give their parole of Honour—That they will not during one year make any Settlement hereabouts or on this Side of the great Mountains.

7th.

That as the English have in their Custody an officer, two Cadets and other prisoners taken at the Attack of Mons' de Jumonville, and w^{ch} they promise to send with a Safe guard to Fort de Quesne, situated on the belle Riviere. And that for Surety of this Article, as well as of this Treaty, Mr. Jacob Vanbram & Robert Stobo, two Captains, are to be left with us as Hostages till the arrival of our s^d Canadians & Frenchmen. We oblige ourselves to give a proper Guard to reconduct these two officers who promise our said Frenchmen in two Months and a half at farthest. Done interchangeably on one of the Posts of our Blockade the day and year aforesaid.

CULM VILLIERS.